

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

SERIAL NUMBER FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLIC	ANT ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.			
019,185 03/09/79	Kenzo Ishizuka.		NONE		
	_		EXAMINER		
Wenderoth Lind & Pona Ste. 1100		JDGoldberg			
1750 Penn. Ave., N.W.		ART UNI			
Washington, D.C. 200	06	125	4		
		MANLED			
This is a communication from the examiner of COMMISSIONER OF PAT	in charge of your application. ENTS AND TRADEMARKS	NOV 1 3 197	9		
		GROUP 120	,		
This application has been examined.	Responsive to communication filed on	3/9/79	This action is made final		
1. Notice of References Cited, Form 3. Notice of Informal Patent Applica Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION 1. Claims / 5 - 22	<u> </u>	e of Informal Patent Dr	awing, PTO-948.		
Of the above, claims		are withdrawn from consideration			
2. Claims			have been cancelled.		
3. Claims 15-21			are allowed.		
4. [1-Claimsy_22			are rejected.		
5. Claims			are objected to.		
7. The formal drawings filed on		are acceptal	ble.		
8. The drawing correction request fil	ed on	has been [approved. disapproved.		
	laim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The en received. been filed in parent applic				

PTOL-326 (rev. 10-78)

11. Other

10. Since this application appears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in ac-

cordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

PTO-1	142 (10-78)					U.S. DEPARTME Patent and Trade	NT OF COMMERCE mark Office		
			<u> </u>	PART III	SERIAL NUMBER O	19185	GROUP ART UNIT		
NOTIFICATION OF REJECTION(S) AND/OR OBJECTION(S) (35 USC 132)									
	CLAIMS	REASONS FOR	REFERENCES *		INFORMAT				
	(1)	REJECTION (2)	(3)	ID	ENTIFICATION AND (4)	COMMENTS			
				C/22 is 1	inproperty	drawis	to tro		
1	22	35056		C/22 is 1 obvious a sealed	method	of pred	avina		
		112.20l		6 souled	vial.	- 	7		
	<u> </u>	nu.		<u>Jewier c</u>	9,4				
		V							
,					-				
2					. •				
							=		
3					-				
4									
				La					
				S. A .					
5	$\mathcal{T}_{\mathcal{L}}$	e L parte	nt is i	ited to c	amp lete	Theve	cord-		
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
6,	The	status	075W	828,814 1	should	be injecte	on payel.		
				·			, ,		
		_							
* C	apital letter	s representing ref	erences are identific		aminer Evome D. Go	/4/1-04 TEL	NO. 3) _ 557 - 2 575		
acc Th	ompanying e symbol "v	Form PTO-892 " between letters	represents - in view	v of	a nelius	unsery 110			
			n letters represents esents the alternativ		your W. / la	. V			
NOTE: Sections 100, 101, 102, 103, and 112 of the Patent Statute (Title 35 of the United States Code) are reproduced on the EXAMINER									
	ck of this sh		out, are reproduced	2	GROUP AR	T UNIT 125			

35 U.S.C. 100. Definitions. When used in this title unless the context otherwise indicates —

(a) The term "invention" means invention or discovery.

(b) The term "process" means process, art or method, and includes a new use of a known process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or material.

(c) The terms "United States" and "this country" mean the United States of America, its territories and possessions.

(d) The word "patentee" includes not only the patentee to whom the patent was issued but also the successors in title to the patentee.

35 U.S.C. 101. Inventions patentable. Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

35 U.S.C. 102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent. A person shall be entitled to a patent unless —

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication is this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or

(c) he has abandoned the invention, or

(d) the invention was first patented or cause to be patented by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

(f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or

(g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

35 U.S.C. 103. Conditions for patentability; non-obvious subject matter. A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

35 U.S.C. 112. Specification. The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his Invention. A claim may be written in independent or dependent form, and if in dependent form, it shall be construed to include all the limitations of the claim incorporated by reference into the dependent claim.

An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.